Economic Recovery Slow for Racine County Families
More People in Poverty, Fewer with Health Insurance

One out of Five Children in Racine County Now Lives in Poverty

The child poverty rate in Racine County rose to 20.9% in 2012 from 12.5% in 2008. Racine County’s child poverty rate is higher than the statewide average, which rose to 18.2% in 2012 from 13.4% in 2008. In 2012, an estimated 9,800 children in Racine County lived in poverty.

Poverty in Racine County Has Increased

As a result of the recession, the total poverty rate in Racine County increased to 13.2% in 2012 from 9.4% in 2008. In 2012, Racine County’s poverty rate was the same as the Wisconsin average, which rose to 13.2% in 2012 from 10.4% in 2008. The statewide poverty level was lower than the national average.

Households in Racine County are Making Do with Less

The typical household in Racine County earned $6,200 less in 2012 than in 2008. Median household income dropped to $51,900 in 2012 from $58,100 in 2008. A typical household in Racine County earns roughly 2% more than the state and national average.
Fewer People in Racine County Have Private Health Insurance

The percent of people in Racine County with private health insurance decreased to 68.4% in 2012 from 77.1% in 2008. The increase in the unemployment rate impacted health insurance coverage, since most families obtain insurance through their employers.

Implementing Health Care Reform Could Significantly Improve Access to Insurance

The percent of Racine County residents lacking health insurance rose to 12.2% in 2012 from 10.2% in 2008. Both Racine County and Wisconsin had a much smaller share of their population without health insurance than the national average, but far above the 3.9% rate in Massachusetts. That state implemented health care reforms in 2007 that served as the model for the Affordable Care Act.

How to Help Racine County Families Affected by the Recession

Families in Racine County are still feeling the effects of the recession, when steep job loss pushed many residents into poverty and resulted in the loss of health care coverage. Racine County’s economic situation is better in some respects than the national average, but far too many families are struggling to make ends meet or are going without health insurance.

It is discouraging that three years into the recovery, poverty rates and income remain stubbornly low, and the uninsured rate remains high. But there are some basic steps we can take to help boost the local economy and help Racine County families pull themselves out of poverty, including:

- Increase the minimum wage and then adjust it each year for inflation.
- Give businesses access to a well-trained workforce by providing schools and colleges the resources they need to prepare students for employment. And provide students with the financial aid they need to succeed in their educational efforts.
- Adjust the Homestead tax credit for inflation each year, like the rest of the tax code.
- Create a strong public/private partnership to help Wisconsinites get insurance through the Affordable Care Act and to help reach the Governor’s target of cutting the uninsured rate in half.
- Maintain funding for safety net programs such as food stamps and federal unemployment benefits that help lift families out of poverty and pump money into the still sluggish economy.
- Increase school readiness by improving children’s early learning and development opportunities through high-quality child care, early education, home visiting, and parent engagement.

Data source: U.S. Census Bureau